UNITED STATES DOES NOT SELL AS MUCH AS IT SHOULD.

American Merchants Pack Goods Carelessly, and as a Result French Exporters Control the Business.

GERMAN INDUSTRIES.

Its Benefit to the Country-American Emigrants to Canada.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- All conditions affecting the government and material welfare of the people of the United States of Colombia seem to be very much depressed. Torn by political dissensions, with a national currency of which \$100 is needed to buy \$1 in gold, and with a trade, domestic and foreign, hampered by all manner of restrictions, it is little wonder that constant disturbances are recorded in various parts of that South American republic.

The United States does not supply as large a share of the imports of Colombia as it takes of her exports. Consul General Snyder, of Bogota, says that it is difficult to account for this discrepancy. He has discovered some minor reasons, however, fore exporter. There is a great demand in Cofrom the United States. There is no doubt that the American manufacturers, owing to their facilities for speedy transportation, could control this trade in a short time if they took the trouble to pack their goods as the French do, but Mr. Snyder says that, while the French furniture arrives in perfect condition, the American furniture frequently turns up useful only for kindling fires.

The other example is that of oatmeal and other cereals, cakes, crackers, etc. He says there has been a greatly increasing demand for this class of goods in the last year, and that American merchants could absolutely control the market with little or no trouble if they would pack their goods in tins. Goods of this character from all other countries come in tins securely packed, while the American goods come in paper and cardboard, with the result that fully 60 per cent. reaches its destination unfit for use.

Mr. Shyder cites these two examples as showing reasons which tend to keep down merchandise owing to cheapness and shorter time required in transit; especially is this so in the coast cities. The European merchants study the Colombian trade, and here, as elsewhere, make their merchandise of trying to force conditions to meet their

XXX Consul General Boyle, stationed at Liverpool, the greatest receiving and exporting port of the United Kingdom, says the general condition of affairs throughout the United Kingdom is reflected by the Liverpool trade. He says the British Blue Book for 1902 presented a more satisfactory report as to trade in the United Kingdom, but that it is a matter of common knowledge that trade in 1902 throughout the country generally was not as good as it was in 1901. That is to say, the home consumption of manufactures fell off, fewer men were employed and wages were lower.

The government figures for the past calendar year show an increase in the total trade, both in exports and imports, and also a marked increase in the trade with the British colonies and possessions. These figures are considered of great interest and value not only to people in the United Kingdom itself, but to Americans, owing to policy of England in which it is proposed to adopt a system of moderate protection. The total imports into the United Kingm in the fiscal year 1902 amounted to \$2,641,956,470, against \$2,609,950,990 in 1901. an increase of \$32,005,380; the total exports were \$1,746,193,896, against \$1,739,321,340 in 1901, an increase of \$6,872,555. Liverpool lows its proportion of this fucrease in general imports and exports. In regard to exports from the United

Kingdom it is interesting to note that while e exports to foreign countries decreased in 1902 as compared with 1901 to the amount -of \$15,093,025, the exports to the British colonies and possessions increased \$21,965,-590, leaving a net increase of \$6,872,555. The total imports into the United Kingdom from the United States in 1902 amounted to \$534,808,005, while in 1901 they amounted to \$705,077,325, a decrease of 70,269,320; the exports to the United States in 1902, on the other hand, show an increase

of \$27,129.115. The exports were valued at the Venetian dialect, as he did before he 215,405,365 in 1902 and \$188,255,750 in 1901. his falling off in the imports from the shortage of the cotton, corn and wheat suplies and to the prohibition against cattle from New England on account of foot and mouth disease. As to cotton, Egypt, to a considerable extent, has supplied the Hing off from the United States, and Canada reaped the benefit of the curtailing of importations of cattle from the United

Consul General Mason writes to the State Department from Berlin that conditions in Germany are improving in a marked degree, and that there is a widespread belief throughout that country that reciprocity treaties with other countries are the only thing needed to insure continued improvement and entire relief from the severe industrial depression which has been so keenly felt throughout the entire German empire for several years past.

The United States again heads the list of countries which furnish the merchandise ported by Germany, with a total for 1902 of \$216,841,800, or 15.7 per cent. of the total aportations of the year. The United er total imports from this country being \$126,877,800. The total trade of Germany for the past year was \$2,527,226,800, about equal-ly divided between exports and imports. Mr. Mason says that during the year endd June 30, 1903, German industries and merce continued to recover slowly, but formally and surely, from the collapse and pression which overtook them during the summer of 1900. In nearly every branch of production dividends, although in many see derived more or less from artificially stimulated exports, have continued to improve, and the panicky apprehensions of two years ago have been replaced by a secure confidence that the worst is over, and that the conclusion of the new commercial treaties is alone requisite to restore Ger-many to a secure and lasting period of

If this expectation is clouded by any really ominous symptoms it is the persist-ence with which certain leading industries continue to go on increasing their productive capacity, regardless of the fact that the limit of domestic absorption has long been passed, and any augmented output of most manufactured or partly manufactured products can only be disposed of by in-creased exports, which are now pushed, as many economists think, to the extreme verge of safety. In the Ruhr district alone e empire building operation — more or demand of the Germans for the teaching of as in excess of the actual demand—have their native tongue in the public schools.

continued to absorb vast amounts of capital which could not be otherwise profitably em-

The total cost of the Transsiberian Railroad up to date is about \$400,000,000. Work was begun in 1891. The line now covers 3,562 miles in Russian territory and 1,604 miles in Chinese territory. In ten and onehalf years 5,166 miles of rails were laid. It took ten years to lay half this mileage on the Canadian Pacific. On the Transsiberian Railroad, however, lighter rails were used, less ballast was put under the tles, and the ties were shorter. The government thought this would reduce expenses, but quickly discovered its error, and is rebuilding the entire road.

Freight trains cover the distance from Moscow to Vladivostock in from fifty to sixty days, traveling at the rate of about miles an hour. Passenger trains make a speed of about thirteen and a half miles an hour. This road has rendered great service in the colonization and sethas established supply houses and medical depots. The need of the latter may be judged from the mortality figures of the emigrants en route. In 1894, out of 56,000,

The total number of emigrants transported to agricultural lands is now nearly 1,000,000 since the road was built. The fare for emigrants is one-quarter of the regu-lar fare, and 11,629,707 acres are now occupled by these people. Every emigrant receives 40.5 acres. During the first three years he pays no taxes, and for the three following years he pays only one-half of the legal rate. Emigrants without resources are furnished money for the ex-

The cotton crop of the Laguna district in northern Mexico has been seriously damaged by floods, which have destroyed the irrigating ditches. The actual damage to these ditches amounts to over a quarter of a million dollars, and as this is in the most important cotton raising district of Mexico, the results are most disastrous. the current year, however, in the fact that a large part of the cotton raising section been flooded this year, and thereproduce an enormous year, and possibly for following. In expectation ters of Colombia, and frequently commented big crops to come, preparations are al- from Clark he could ask only the salary, on by importers. He cites two examples | ready being made to restore the canals, | which is not half the revenue of the office, which illustrate the fault of the American | dams, etc., on a larger scale, and in better | the total of which is put at \$25,000 for the shape than ever before. Consul Le Roy stationed at Durango, believes that this lombia for furniture. France supplies the presents an opportunity for American exater part of this, while the rest comes porters of irrigation and agricultural ma-

> A correspondent of the London Times has been investigating the immigration into the Canadian Northwest. He finds that people from the United States form the largest part of this addition to the population of the Dominion and that they are of the very best class of American farmers. He says the reason for this is that all the free or cheap lands of really good quality in the States and worthy of a farmer's labor have been taken, and, furthermore, that the Canadian Northwest has proved itself beyond any question a much better wheat country not merely than the Northwestern States are to-day, but than they He will not be a candidate for re-election

The Americans going into Canada are largely from Minnesota, the Dakotas and Most of these men already own farms in one or another of the States menor homesteaded in the 70's or early 80's and are now worth from \$40 to \$75 an acre. The writer says that the question has been asked why the owner of a fine farm in talking with these men that they have sons and want more land for the rising generation. By selling their high-priced farms in the States they can buy enough virgin land in the Canadian Northwest to give each member of the family a good Most of these Americans going into and several carloads of live stock, furniture, etc. One party with which the Times correspondent traveled represented a cash capital of about \$390,000.

companies, most of which are financed by American capitalists. The taking of a homestead in the Canadian Northwest involves at the end of a three years' residence an oath of allegiance to the British crown, but there seems to be no reluctance

favorite point of location for most of the Mormons have gone from Utah and have settled near the northern line of Montana these people are after, as it is believed that the sugar beet will produce well there, and a factory with 5,000 acres of beet tributary thereto is one of the new enterprises

OVATION FOR RAMPOLLA.

First Appearance of the Cardinal Since the Conclave.

ROME, Nov. 22.-For the first time since the conclave Cardinal Rampolla this morning appeared at a public ceremony, officiating at high mass in the Church of Santa Cecilia, his titular church. It was announced that Cardinal Rampolla had restored the church, which contains the crypt of the ancient Roman house where St. Cecilia lived and died, and on the ruins of which, in the ninth century, the present When the cardinal left the church the

so great that it was

Pope Plus Welcomes Venetians. ROME, Nov. 22.-The Pope to-day received a deputation of parish priests from Venice, who reminded him that he took possession of the patriarchate of Venice Nov. 22, exactly nine years ago. The Pope replied in a most kindly manner, speaking was raised to the pontificate.

with difficulty he reached his carriage.

TO PURIFY RIVERS.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) from being deprived of his seat, was wholly erroneous. This senator insisted that there was never at any time a compact between the Mormons and the Republican national committee, nor the Utah state committee, nor any one acting for either committee. He said that if Smoot were to go or stay his case would be decided fairly and squarely on its merits, and he predicted that when all the facts were brought out the Senate would decide that Senator Smoot was entitled to represent his State in the Senate.

Indiana took a prominent part in the proceedings in the House during the past week. One of the notable speeches on the subject of Cuban reciprocity was that delivered by Representative Watson, who made his debut as a member of the committee on ways and means. Mr. Watson fills a place on the committee that has long been vacant. | dier general. General Stuart had resided His style of oratory is needed on the committee in the bitter discussions that sometimes follow the legislation reported to the House by the ways and means committee. Speaker Cannon made no mistake in assigning the Rushville member to this important committee. Representative Crumpacker also contributed a few remarks during the course of the debate. He did not attempt to go into the subject extensively, merely taking the floor to explain his position toward the measure. Representative Hemenway has not yet taken an active part in the proceedings. He will reserve his energy for the lively times to come.

Indiana soldiers will be interested in a bill introduced in the House extending the franking privilege to pensioners in returning their vouchers to the different agencies throughout the United States. This measure has the approval of Commissioner politics since 1820 and was forty-three parture of the fleet will be from Yokohama. ware. It is estimated that the enforcement of the proposed law would save the JOHN E. MONK.

"German Day" Celebrated. NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-With music and symnastic drills and dancing at the Grand Central Palace to-day the United German Societies of New York celebrated "German Societies of New York celebrated "German Lietzay, aged forty-seven, for some years day," commemorating the first landing of the Germans in this country. Dr. H. T. Anderson, president of the United German ness of liver trouble. He was well known thirty-four new coal-mine shafts were begun in 1902, a number of large iron and
steel works were completed it, the Lorraine-Luxembourg quarter, and throughout
the empire building operation;—more or demand of the Germans for the teaching of demand of the Germans for the teaching of

CAR WORKS DEAL CLOSED

VINCENNES SECURES CONCERN THAT WILL EMPLOY 1,000 MEN.

Indianapolis Men Behind the Scheme-Lafayette Young Bank President-Vigo County Election Contest.

The factory will finish twenty-five daily. The men behind the scheme are said to be J. R. Cavanagh of the Big Four Railroad, Indianapolis, O. W. Winkel-hofer, a real-estate dealer in Indianapolis, and H. E. Trague of Cincinnati.

QUESTION OF BOLTON'S SALARY.

What Vigo County May Be Asked to Do by Attorneys.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 22.-The attorneys for James Bolton, the contestant in the county treasurer election litigation, will ask the county to pay Bolton the salary for the two years if the Supreme Court grants their petition to rectify the peculiar clerical error made by the court and by which correction the judgment of the court in favor of Clark would be upset. Clark has served the two years of the ments, chiefly interest on funds deposited in to indemnify Bolton should the courts award him the office, but it is now said the bond was for the safety of the public funds and not for emoluments of the office. Even should Bolton try to recover

YOUNGEST BANK PRESIDENT.

R. B. Sample the Most Youthful One in Northern Indiana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 22 .- The directors of the Lafayette Savings Bank last night elected Mayor Richard B. Sample to the position of president, left vacant by the death of Augustus G. Carnahan. Mr. Carnahan was at the head of the institution for a quarter of a century. The new president is the youngest mayor Lafayette ever tion of being the youngest bank president in northern Indiana. He is also general manager of the Lafayette Lumber Company. Mr. Sample is thirty-three years old. on account of the pressure of business af-

JUDGMENT WILL STICK.

Illinois Judge Will Not Interfere with Verdict Against Bucket Shop.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PARIS, Ill., Nov. 22.-Judge Thompson returned yesterday evening from Charles-A jury gave Mrs. Edman judgment for \$15,000 because her husband lost \$8,000 in a bucket shop conducted by the defendant firm, and Judge Thompson holds the verdict is not excessive.

Electric Light Competition.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 22.-The municipal electric light plant is now in better condition to meet the competition of the private company than it has been. This is due to the installation of a new power machine that greatly increases the capacity. The municipal plant does not get the street-lighting until next September, and in the meantime it must rely upon commercial business and what extra lights the city sees fit to take.

Flint Glass Workers' Headquarters. PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.-Headquarters of the Flint Glass Workers' Union will not be removed from Pittsburg to Toledo for the present at least. President Rowe has notified the Pittsburg locals who took such a decided stand against the move that owing to the dissatisfaction expressed and the alleged illegality of the last vote a new vote will be ordered. It will require nearly a month to get the voting sheets returned.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. James M. Pullman, Promi-

nent Universalist Preacher. LYNN, Mass., Nov. 22.-After preaching a sermon of unusual vigor and eloquence, church was built. The restoration cost the Rev. James Minto Pullman, D. D., pastor of the First Universalist Church in this city, and a clergyman widely known in that denomination, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home to-day. At the conclusion of the morning service he said that a feeling of illness had almost overcome him in the pulpit. When he reached home a messenger was dispatched for a physician, who arrived just as Mr. Pullman fell dead on the stairs leading to his chamber. The Rev. Mr. Pullman was a brother of the late George M. Pullman, the millionaire parlor-car builder. He was sixty-seven years old, and a native of Portland, N. Y. His studies for the ministry were completed at St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., from which he was graduated in He was the organizer and first president of the Young Men's Universalist Association of New York, in 1869, and was elected secretary of the Universalist General Convention in 1868 and 1877. He was also president of the New York State Universalist Association and chairman of the Publication Board of the State Convention. He came to Lynn in 1885. A widow and a son survive.

Gen. George M. Stuart.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.-Gen. George M. Stuart died at his country home at West River, Anne Arundel county, to-day, aged sixty-five years, from a complication of stomach troubles. He was graduated from West Point and entered the regular army, but resigned and joined the Confederate forces in 1861, rising to the rank of brigain Baltimore since the war.

Other Deaths.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 22.-Mrs. Susan G. Hayton, a woman of distinguished revolutionary ancestors, died at the home of her son in Lincoln yesterday and was buried She was born in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, and was ninety-eight years old. Three of her uncles, one a general and two colonels, served in the war of the revolution, and a cousin, Daniel D. Tompkins, was Vice President during the Monroe administration.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.-Linn Hartranft, appraiser of the port of Philadelphia and a son of Maj. Gen. John F. Hartranft, former Governor of Pennsylvania, died politics since 1890 and was appointed appraiser by President McKinley. SALINA, Kan., Nov. 22.-J. Wayne Amos is dead at his home at Redlands, Cal., aged sixty-six years. Mr. Amos in appearance closely resembled Abraham Lincoln and always attracted attention by his likeness

to Lincoln. Mr. Amos was the editor of the Advocate at Gypsum City until 1892. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 22.-William

of heart failure. PARIS, Nov. 22.-Marquis De Cabriac, a by Kokomo people. celebrated French diplomate, is dead. He The Kokomo team, which has played three games and lost all of them, will be

was born in 1850.

You Hear

Is the Sign

They are Fresh

Troops Withdrawn from China; Fleet

JAPAN'S MOVEMENTS

Sails from Jasebo. BERLIN, Nov. 22 .- A dispatch received from Port Arthur says that 300 Japanese soldiers, with a few officers, have left Tien-Tsin for Japan.

The Japanese journal, the Nagasaki Shimpo, the dispatch adds, announces that a Japanese squadron of twelve vessels has left Jasebo for an unknown destina-According to the same dispatch, the commission recently appointed by Viceroy Alexieff, has finished its deliberations.

China Realizes Impotency. LONDON, Nov. 23 .- According to the

Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail. China is becoming hopeless of resisting Russia. The Peking government, the correspondent says, is in despair, confronted, as it is, with the need of action, which the divided opinion of the ministers renders it impotent to take. The movement of the troops continues.

Siam's New Peace Judge. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22,-Edward H.

government to be one of the two judges for Siam for the peace court at The Hague, vice F. M. Holls, of New York.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

-The Army.-

Capt. William Weigel, quartermaster, has been ordered to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, to take charge of the construction work at that post, to relieve Capt. Morton F. Smith, Twentieth Infantry.
Capt. George W. Ruthers, commissary,
has been assigned to duty as chief commissary of the Department of California to relieve Maj. Charles R. Krauthoff, commis-Contract Surgeon Frederick A. Hodson has been ordered to his home, Denver, Col. for annulment of his contract. First Lieut. James S. Butler, signal corps

has been ordered to the general hospital, Washington Barracks, for surgical treat-First Lieut. John McManus, artillery corps, has been ordered to the general hos-pital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, for

-The Navy.-The following officers have been detached from the Essex and placed on waiting or-ders: Commander L. C. Heilner, Lieutenant Commander D. W. Coffman, Lieutenants G. N. Hayward and F. H. Brown and Assistant Paymaster E. S. Stalnaker.
Lieut. J. F. Hubbard, from the Essex to Ensign H. G. Sparrow, from the Essex to

the Castine. Passed Assistant Surgeon C. N. Fiske to the naval hospital, Boston, Mass. Passed Assistant Surgeon G. L. Angeny from the Essex to the naval hospital, Phil via the Vixen to the naval station, Guanta-Warrant Machinist W. E. B. Grant, from the naval station, San Juan, P. R., to the naval station, New York, N. Y., for treat-

Admiral Evans's Cruise.

ment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Admiral Robley D. Evans will take a fleet of five vessels, three of them battleships and two of them cruisers, on his practice cruise from early to-day in a private hospital from them cruisers, on his practice cruise from Bright's disease. Mr. Hartranft was born the Asiatic station to Honolulu. The de

KOKOMO RINK NOT READY.

Sunday Work Brings Caustic Comment from Ministers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Nov. 22 .- A force of forty carpenters and stone cutters are busy night and day on the Alhambra polo rink, and several days' more work will be necessary

local pulpits, and one minister expressed a hope that the game would not be patronized

greatly strengthened. Manager Barnes has

released three men, and has an agent in

Boston securing the cream of the Eastern

moist or stale-can't collect dust.

The Habits of a Cracker

Make common soda crackers,

When crackers are dry or fresh they drink most. Moisture is quickly absorbed by crackers when they

Uneeda Biscuit

wear a weather-proof cover-

ing-the In-er-seal Package

When dust flies, it is sure to settle. Exposed

crackers-moist and stale-are willing and certain

Uneeda Biscuit

are protected by a dust-proof

shield—the In-er-seal Package

Uneeda Biscuit are always dry and fresh-never

Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Little drops of water,

Mighty hard to trust.

are exposed to the air.

collectors.

Little gusts of dust,

polo players, and from this on Kokomo will make a better showing. Smith and Cashman will be the only old members of the original team.

Western League Games To-Night. The following games are scheduled in the Western League to-night: Elwood at Anderson.

Marion at Muncie. Central League Games To-Night. The following games are scheduled in the

Central League for to-night: Danville at Fort Wayne. Logansport at Terre Haute.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

Lawrenceburg Wins a Good Game from Clifton Athletics. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Nov. 22 .- The Lawrenceburg football team defeated the Clifton Athletics at League Park this afternoon by the score of 6 to 0. Lawrenceburg is considerably elated over this victory as Clifton is exceedingly heavy and has been defeated but once before this season, not having been scored against until the previous defeat. The game was hard but with no sensational plays. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 22.-The lish's. Carthage High School football team yesterday defeated the Connersville High School by the score of 31 to 0. The Connersville line was exceptionally weak.

Gordon Did Not Play.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 22 .-Manager Eller, of the Wabash football team, says a wrong idea has gone forth concerning the objection of De Pauw with playing with Gordon, the colored student. The De Pauw manager informed the Wabash men when he first arrived on the ground Charities, died at his son's home, at the ing with Gordon, the colored student. The that the visitors would not play if Gordon was in the game. Mr. Eller, the Wabash team manager, informed the De Pauw man-ager that If the Wabash captain desired Gordon in the game he would play and if the De Pauw men did not want to go into the game with this understanding the game would not be played. De Pauw objected for some time, but yielded to the entreaty 2 some De Pauw students and a Methodist minister and went into the game expecting Gordon to play. But Wabash did

Earlham Is Making Ready.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 22 .- Just as great preparation is being made for the Thanksgiving game with Rose Polytechnic by the Earlham College champions as was made for the Wabash game. During the absence of Coach Miller the men are under Assistant Paymaster N. W. Grant, from the direction of Captain Stanley. Miller the Lancaster to the naval station, Guanta- came over from Indianapolis to-day and took the team to the Westcott Hotel for Civil Engineer A. J. Menocal, from the dinner. This was in accordance with his Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, promise when the season began. The dinner was conditioned on the secondary championship being won. Miller expect to attend one more practice before the Maryland Univers ... 16-Maryland A. C 11

FROM SUNDAY'S JOURNAL

the Issue of Nov. 22. Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the Federation of Labor.

Brief Summaries of the Chief Items in

The Acre dispute is settled. Brazil retains most of the territory, but will pay Tennessee 10-Georgia Tech..... Bolivia \$10,000,000. Twenty-eight Italians were burned to death and thirty-two injured in a fire in a construction camp near Johnstown, Pa. Cubans are much amused at Representative Newland's annexation bill, but President Palma says the time for such talk

Speaker Cannon is about ready to announce the House committees. Indiana will be represented on most of the important

A dispatch from Washington asserts that ness of liver trouble. He was well known several days' more work will be necessary a property owner named John Roberts is in German newspaper circles throughout before a Central League game can be responsible for the delay in beginning work the country.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Amos T. Atwater, iric light. The carpenters worked on the formerly president of the St. Louis Live building last Sunday and to-day. This a Cripple Creek shaft. The company as-

serts that the explosion which caused their death was due to dynamite wilfully placed. The investigation of municipal grafting at Grand Rapids, Mich., shows that seventeen former city officials are involved in the corruption, the charge being that all had accepted bribes.

Of Indiana Interest. It is alleged that but \$2,000 cash was

found in the vault of the failed Elkhart Richard Mustard, a prominent Democrat and business man of Anderson, fell dead on the street of his home city. A compromise verdict was reached in the Love shooting case at Marion, Love being found guilty of simple assault and battery. The business sessions of the Y. M. C. A State convention closed at Lafayette, and

the Episcopal convocation closed at Rich-The neck of a Warrick county farmer was broken by a fall from a wagon, and a a hotel because she was a stranger in the

Monroe county farmer was crushed to city. death under a load of logs. Both left fam-

Recent reports in a Cincinnati paper to the effect that the changes in the Jeffersonville quartermaster's depot were whoily political are declared to be a Democratic

R. H. Miller, of Fairmount, president of the Indiana Lincoln League, has announced the Leagu's committees. The next meeting of the league will be held in Evansville,

Feb. 12 and 13. Indianapolis.

Abraham Bossum tried to shoot his wife Friends of Harold B. Hibben gave him a dinner at the Columbia Club. George Ade came to Indianapolis his play, "The County Chairman," at Eng-

Organization of the Gas Consumers' League was perfected at Commercial Club Carolina judge on the workings of the Indiana parole law. Edward L. Hays and William N. Grimes defeated?" were arrested at the Claypool, charged with being card sharks. The body of William Cruse, with his

throat cut from ear to ear, was found in a cornfield near Nora, Ind. age of ninety-three.

Football Results Saturday.

ı	-In Indiana
ı	Central Medics 18 Indiana Medics
	Shortridge23-Alumni
	Notre Dame35-Ohio M. U
ı	Wabash10-De Pauw
ł	Culver18-Chicago H. S
1	Montpelier11-Muncie
1	Goshen29-Warsaw
ä	
ı	Terre Haute 6-Marshall
ı	Chicago U. C16-Valparaiso
H	Pendleton11-Anderson
	New Albany21-Corydon
4	Sheridan (2) 6-Ekin A. C
	Rose Poly10-Eastern fil. Normal.
	Vincennes10-Princeton
	Waynetown48-Jimtown
	Dayton15-Richmond
	-In the East
	Yale16-Harvard
1	Virginia Poly11-Navy
	Lehigh12-Lafayette
	West Virginia 5-Wash. and Jeff
	Rutgers 0-F. and M

-In the West and South .-Northwestern 6-Wisconsin35-Ohio Medics 0

.29-Ohio Wesleyan52-Bellevue Nebraska Mississippi11-Louisiana Clemson24-Davidson

Aeronauts Carried Out to Sea. OPORTO, Nov. 22 .- A chemist named Belchier, with two companions, members of well known families, made a balloon

ascension from here to-day. Their balloon after reaching a considerable height was caught by a current of air and carried to San Fr sea and it is feared that its occupants were hours. drowned.

Discovery's Loss Confirmed.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Juneau, Alaska,

have prevailed over the toute she would have traveled to this port. She carried probably fifty or sixty passengers.

ON A VERY SERIOUS CHARGE.

Prominent Distiller of Kentucky Is

Arrested at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 22 .- Charles E. Lemmon, president of the Old Times Distillery Company and having extensive business connections throughout the country, was arrested to-day on the charge of detaining Miss Ada Stewart, of Morehead, Ky., at a hotel here against her will.

Mr. Lemmon gave bond and was released, He claimed that he had been guilty of no discourtesy to Miss Stewart, but endeavored to be of service in directing her to

A STORY ABOUT CANNON

When He Was Defeated for the United States Senate.

December Success. Many are the tales being told of Representative Joseph G. Cannon, the new speaker of the House. Some are true and some are not, but 'Uneie Jo," as he is fondly called, never denies any of them. Some of the good ones which are now forgotten were frequently passed from tongue to tongue immediately after he was defeated for the United States Senate instead of Senator Shelby M. Cullom. In some way the impression became general in Washington that Mr. Cannon took his defeat much to heart, although later developments seemed to disprove this. The corps of Washington correspondents gathered en masse at his hotel to interview him. There were many veiled allusion; as to what had happened in the Illinois Legislature, and Amos W. Butler wrote a letter to a North | finally one of the correspondents mustered up courage to ask him outright:

> The other correspondents looked aghast at their colleague. Mr. Cannon seized the inquirer by the arm, led him away from the group and then, leaning close to his ear, whispered in a stage tone that could be heard throughout the small hotel corridor, "I didn't have votes enough. The roar of laughter had hardly subsided when Representative Rodenberg, at one time a member of the United States Civilservice Commission and now representative-elect to Congress, declared:

"Now. Uncle Jo, tell us just why you were

"I'll tell you the truth, boys, Cannon got to be too much of an aristocrat for his farmer legislators." The assertion was received with surprise by those who knew Mr. Cannon so well for his democratic manner of wearing his clothes and appearing on the floor of the House as well as in his committee room at the Capitol, and the affable and hearty way which he has of meeting his friends with a slap on the back and a hearty laugh. "It's true," urged Rodenberg, "I heard him make a speech in the caucus and there he was shouting 'either and 'neither' and sounding the 'ei' in that long accented way

Cannon's race was lost.' STEAMER'S WONDERFUL RUN.

so affected, it is popularly believed out in

Illinois, only by aristocrats. I knew that

Texan Came Over 14,000 Miles in Fifty-Six Days.

Philadelphia Record. A marvelous record has been made by the steamship Texan, which arrived here yesterday from Tacoma, on Puget Sound. She steamed over 14,000 miles in fifty-six days and fourteen hours. This accomp

has never been equaled by a merchant vessel. Her average speed during the run was 10 58-100 knots, beating the time made 9 by the United States battleship Oregon on 6 her great run from the South Pacific coast No stop was made for coal or water by the Texan, but two anchorages were made necessary, owing to perilous navigation of the Straits of Magellan. The Texan left Tacoms on Sept. 21 for Philadelphia with 5,000 tons of general cargo, consigned to W. F. Hagar & Co. She departed with her bunkers full of coal and upon her arrival yesterday there remained 300 tons. The weather throughout was fine. The Texan also holds the record for the best Western run, having in November, 1902, made the passage from New York to San Francisco in forty-seven days and five

The steamer was built by the New York Shipbuilding Company, of Camden, for the American Hawaiian Steamship Company, of New York. She registers 7,000 tons and is a twin-screw steel ship of 10,000 tons' carrying capacity. Capt. George D. Morrison, her commander, had rounded Cape Horn twenty-one times before he took command of the Texan. For years he com-